



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

RADICAL MOVEMENTS.—The Washington Chronicle states that the Virginia State Radical Central Committee, met in Richmond on Thursday, to make preparations for the fall political campaign. An address is shortly to be issued. It is added that "the matter of Federal appointments in the State was thoroughly investigated by the committee, and it was ascertained that from various causes there were many grounds of complaint from every quarter of the State, which it proposes, if possible, to have removed. Some members thought the only means by which this end could be accomplished would be through the instrumentality of a State convention and the were others who did not consider that the ends desired could be arrived at in that way, and reorganization of the State committee, while there that the consequent venture would not therefore justify the means; wherefore, the proposition to hold a State Convention was abandoned, the objects desired will be sought in another direction." There "federal appointments appear to be a constant source of dissatisfaction to be leaders of the party."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette states that a part of the Virginia Congressional delegation in Congress, headed by Senator Lewis and Representative Platte, were with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions yesterday, asking a modification of the regulations for obtaining pensions under the act providing for pensions for service in the war of 1812, in Southern States. By the act and regulations thereunder, a claimant is not only required to show that he was loyal during the late war, but his two witnesses to prove his loyalty must show that they were also loyal during the war. This latter requisition is regarded by the Virginia delegation as a hardship and an unnecessary requirement, and they ask that that part of it be modified by the Commissioner of Pensions.

The Philippine Islands, from which we have lately received such distressing accounts, lie to the north of Borneo and Celebes, and compose a widely extended archipelago in the great Malay system. They belong to Spain, though about one-fourth of the population retain their independence, and the government of native Princes. The population of the group is estimated at 5,000,000, but of many of the lesser islands almost nothing is known. The Philippines, though afflicted with great convulsions of nature, have a delightful climate, a soil of wonderful fertility, and are rich in such products as coffee, gold, sugar, hemp, tobacco, rice, dyewoods and hides.

The Piedmont Virginian lately obtained—probably from that fruitful source of wonders, the Elk Run Gazette, an account of an improved variety of huckleberries. This account has been copied into several of our exchanges—amongst them some agricultural papers. We cannot restrain a smile when we see, that one of them says: "Our principal fear in connection with the matter is, that it is a hoax!" At any rate, it was a "huckleberry above any perussions" in our section of the State.

The Overland China Mail copies an article from the Japan Gazette of May 18, headed "Drilling in Japan," which presents a grave prospect of an approaching rupture between China, if not Japan also, and the "outside barbarians." In the former country the universal feeling among Europeans and Americans is that war is but a question of time.

A hardened criminal who is to be hung in Hartford, Conn., next October, has written an account of his life and adventures for years, in which time he says he has broken out of nine State prisons, and that he has committed a very large number of burglaries—two or three hundred we believe.

The Postoffice department has given orders to contract for the regular term commencing 1st July, 1871, with the companies, for all the railroad service in Virginia and West Virginia, on terms as now readjusted, according to the weight of the mails, with postal car and other facilities rendered.

The Lynchburg Republican says:—"There is no greater want here at the present time than small, comfortable, tenement houses, such as will rent for \$100 per annum and upwards." Good, comfortable dwelling houses, at about that rent, are wanted in other places besides Lynchburg.

Bismarck has not consented, as was reported, to the evacuation of the forts around Paris. The German troops will remain where they are until eleven hundred and fifty million francs of indemnity are paid, and this France will be unable to do by the 31st of August.

A vessel will sail from New York, on or about the 10th of August, for Monrovia, Cape Palmas, &c., Liberia, and any letters, packages, &c., sent to the Secretary and general agent of the Foreign Committee, 23 Bible House, New York, will be forwarded.

Several recent Enoch Aden cases are reported in various quarters, principally in the West. They, all as reported, end without much disturbance—either the first or second husband retiring peaceably.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, for July is favorable, generally, as to the crops of wheat, corn, &c. There are exceptions in portions of several of the States.

The Macon City, Missouri, Postoffice was entered and robbed a few nights ago, of four mail boxes and one mail bag.

The proceedings against the "Commercial Agency," in St. Louis, for publishing a list of merchants and business men, and marking them as nos. 1, 2, 3, &c., to the injury of the credit of some, may have the effect of aiding in putting a stop to this business nuisance. That is to prevent the persons engaged from rating a man for a bribe. The court in St. Louis enjoined this agency from publishing the name of the complainant. But it ought to have gone farther than that.

It is reported that the Rev. George W. Samson, D. D., has tendered his resignation as president of Columbian College, Washington, which post he has held some fifteen years. It is understood that Dr. Samson has been tendered a lucrative professorship in a Northern college. Dr. Welling is spoken of as Dr. Samson's successor.

When a man is lynched in any of the Northern or Western States, it is called lynching. When the same thing happens in the South, it is called Ku-Klux. This appears to us to be "a distinction without a difference."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Com. Ashbury is coming over from England during September, and his yacht, the *Livonia*, will start on the 1st of that month. In explaining his challenge for the contest for the American cup he says that, according to his understanding, the yacht winning the majority of races takes it. On this side of the water it has been believed that Mr. Ashbury claims a right to the cup if he could win any one of the twelve trials which he desires as the representative of that number of English clubs.

The Washington letter of the New York Tribune, says:—"Several of the North Carolina officials, now in Washington, assert that it has come to their knowledge that a combination has been formed in New York for the purpose of buying up the evidence of debts against North Carolina, which are now on the collection owing to the construction placed upon the State constitution by the present judiciary of the State."

The grasshoppers of the Western deserts are blasting vegetation from the Minnesota river to the British possessions. The farmers have already suffered severely from the effects of the winds that have recently swept over the greater portion of Minnesota; but this last misfortune has discouraged them so thoroughly that some of those who have lost most, are said to be seriously contemplating a removal to other States.

On Wednesday, the 19th instant, John Glenn, Trustee, disposed of, at public sale, the beautiful estate of Col. Walter W. W. Bowie, known as "Eglington," situated in Queen Anne District of Prince George's county Md., containing 294 acres, for the small sum of \$8,820. It was purchased by Bentley C. Bibb, of Baltimore.

The Dunkirk (Chautauque county, New York,) Journal, is the source of the following item: "We have, on credible authority, the statement that snow fell in the southern portion of the Cascadia valley, in this county, on the night of the 21st of July, 1871, to the depth of six inches or more."

It is held at the Treasury Department that foreign-built ships owned by American citizens, and sailing under a Collector's certificate to that effect, can carry a cargo of goods from the U. S. to foreign ports, but if she returns to the U. S. she must be in ballast, or cargo and vessel must be forfeited.

A number of cigar manufacturers in Cuba have taken steps to prevent dealers in this country from forging the foreign brands and fixing them to native cigars, so as to make them pass for those of Cuban growth. Their agent has already commenced proceedings in New York city.

The London Echo has been authorized to emphatically deny the Times' statement that the Empress Eugenie ever contemplated a divorce from Napoleon. The statement that she did so, grew out of the developments of the Empress's relations with Marguerite Ballanger.

Mr. Joseph Caldwell, a citizen of Columbus, Ohio, disappeared more than twelve months since, and very recently, as it has been discovered, died in a lunatic asylum in New Orleans, and was buried in a pauper's grave. He left an estate worth \$150,000.

The London Times pronounces the opinion that Gov. Hoffman ought to have prevented the Orangemen's procession on July 12th, and thinks that he incurred a terrible responsibility in permitting it.

A story is out that 150,000 infected buffalo robes are on their way to New York from Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo, where the yellow fever has been raging. The Health Commissioners are requested to be on the alert.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce correspondent in the South writes an encouraging letter from Mobile, as to the reviving trade of that once wealthy seaport.

During a game of base ball, at Tama City, Iowa, the latter, in throwing back his club for a telling stroke, hit the catcher in the temple, killing him instantly.

The vessel reported in distress off Barnegat on Tuesday was the schooner Isaac Hinckley, from James River for New York. All hands on board were probably lost.

Attorney General Akerman has rendered a decision by which the use of the stamped envelopes, heretofore common in business transactions, is prohibited.

An American schooner sailing from Gloucester, Mass., has been seized by a Canadian steamer and taken to Quebec on a charge of violating the fishing laws.

Thirty young Japanese noblemen, belonging to the most illustrious families in Japan, under the leadership of Prince Shemidzo Ugada, have arrived in New York from San Francisco.

The average length of time spent at the toilette by "seaside belles" is said to be seven hours out of the twenty-four; at the Springs six hours.

Mrs. Wharton's health has compelled her removal, by advice of her physician, to a room in the tower of the jail.

A VERITABLE FIRE-EATER.—They have in Caroline County, Maryland, a veritable fire-eater named Coker, a colored man. The Eastern Journal says of him:—"Coker, the fire-eater from Caroline County, was in Easton, and was induced to give an exhibition of his fire-proof qualities of which so much has been said. He lapped his tongue several times on a red-hot shovel, rubbed the same hot shovel on the bottom of his foot, and poured melted lead into his hand, and thence into his mouth, where he let it remain until it hardened.

There was no legardement about it—it was done in the presence of a number of gentlemen immediately around him, and by whom he was closely watched to prevent imposition. A physician examined his mouth, but could find no evidence of burns, or that the heat had any effect upon him. It is certainly wonderful, and an examination of his skin worthy the attention of scientific men."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A private letter received from Special Assistant Assessor Brooks, of Virginia, gives an account showing some of the difficulties experienced by internal revenue officials in the discharge of their duties. Mr. Brooks had reason to suspect a man named Albert Vaughan, residing in Culpeper county, and, upon investigation, ascertained that Vaughan, had been running an illicit distillery on his premises for several years; but, before these facts were fully substantiated, the distillery was burned to the ground, the debris well disposed of, turnips and other vegetables set in the ground on which the "still" stood, and Vaughan departed on a visit to a distant place.

In the approaching State Constitutional Convention, Alexandria city will be entitled to five delegates and the county to three; Fairfax, six; Prince William, six; Fauquier, five; Culpeper, five; Loudoun, six; King George, three; Page, four; Shenandoah, six; Stafford, four; Warren, three; Winchester, four; Clarke, three; Frederick, four; Orange, four; Rappahannock, five; Rockingham, nine; Spotsylvania, four; Westmoreland, three. The Convention will be composed of 462 members.

Wm. Henry Johnson and Richard Green, found guilty of the murder of Charles Friend, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Petersburg, in March last, were hanged yesterday in Prince George county, in the presence of fifteen hundred spectators, black and white. Both the criminals made short and forcible speeches on the gallows, protesting their entire innocence, even after the black caps and halters were adjusted. They were loud in protestations that they were not guilty.

Richmond is alarmed at a project of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to leave it off the main line of the road, and make a terminus and port below on the James river. But the Engineer asserts boldly that "the company must bring their road to Richmond, whether they want to or not."

Mr. S. S. Bradford, of Culpeper, was at Orange Court House, on Monday last, soliciting subscriptions to the Piedmont Agricultural society, and succeeded in getting some fifty shares taken.

A fire broke out in Hampton, yesterday, consuming McNeil's shoe store, Briggsman's harness, shop and one or two small buildings adjoining. Loss about \$3,000; insured for \$1,000.

John Puryear has been convicted of horse stealing in Nelson county, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

"BOSCOBEL" IN STAFFORD COUNTY.—On a recent visit to the lower part of Stafford county, we passed "Boscobel," the beautiful summer residence of Wm. A. Little, Esq., of Fredericksburg, which he has recently had repaired and somewhat modernized. This house, from the best evidence that can be found, was built between 150 to 200 years ago. A cast back in one of the fire places bears the date of 1752, and it is said, was put in the chimney about fifty years after the house was built. All the material of which the superstructure was composed was brought from England, and was of the very best and most durable quality.

The horizontal planking as a preparation for the shingles, formed of itself a perfect covering and protection from rain, and the shingles which were originally about one inch thick at the lower ends, were all in a perfect state of preservation except the wasting away of the exposed ends which were reduced by that process to half an inch and some of them to a quarter of an inch in thickness. All the nails throughout the building were wrought iron, and every piece of plank and shingle was bored to receive them. This place, as well as "Bellair," in the immediate vicinity, was settled by the Fitzhughs from the Fatherland, and the buildings at the latter place are after the same model and plan of "Boscobel."

The churches built in those days were also made of material brought over from England, as Pollock, in Fairfax, Potomac, in Stafford, and Lamb's Creek, in King George counties. Potomac is no more. The process of pulling it down had been going on for years, until the Northern troops came in and they succeeded in razing it to the very foundation. Lamb's Creek and Pollock are still used for worship.

Mr. Little only occupies this place during the Summer months; the residue of the time he lives in Fredericksburg.

Mr. L. has also very much improved the farm attached, and the appearance of new fences, fields tastefully laid off, and the growth of grass and cereals which meet the eye in passing through the place, shows that while he is skilled in his profession as an Attorney, he is also a good husbandman. Mr. A. D. Wroe is the practical farmer upon the premises, and the thriving appearance of the crops is in a good measure the result of his management.—*Warren Sentinel.*

SUSPENSION OF WORK ON S. V. R. R.—Feeling the deepest interest in the construction of a railroad through our county, and having had our whole time, heart, head and soul, for the last two years absorbed in such a consummation, it may well be imagined the deep mortification we experienced when, a few days ago, we heard that the contractors of the road, between Front Royal and the Page county line, had suspended work, paid off and discharged all their hands, and removed their carts and other implements. We shall not attempt, with the lights before us, to pass any opinions, or any criticisms upon this action. As much mortified as we are, we are not disappointed. From what we have heard from intelligent gentlemen, in Warren, attending our Court on Monday last, this suspension may be but temporary. By next week we shall hear something definite about it. But a railroad we mean to have, and will have. So be of good cheer, friends.—*Page Courier.*

PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND IN FAIRFAX CO.—Office Co. Sup't. Pub. Schools, Fairfax County, July 18, 1871. To R. R. Farr, Esq., County Treasurer: I hand you the circular of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, showing an appropriation of the sum of \$80,419.60, of which the County of Fairfax is entitled to the sum of \$850.80, which is apportioned to the School Districts as follows, being 20 cts. to the head: Centerville, 514 x 20 = \$102.80; Lee, 454 x 20 = 90.80; Mr. Vernon, 696 x 20 = 139.20; Falls Church, 829 x 20 = 165.80; Providence, 1134 x 20 = 226.80; Dranesville, 627 x 20 = 125.40; \$850.80. Respectfully, THOMAS MOORE, Co. Sup't. P. Schools, Fairfax County.

SCHOOL BOOK-MAKING ALLIANCE.—The school-book manufacturers have entered into a league, "protective and defensive," in regard to the sale of school books. The heat of competition a few years ago was very fierce, and such firms as could afford it employed as many as thirty traveling agents, at an enormous expense. For about a year, ending last spring, there was by mutual consent a truce to this business. Early this summer an agreement was entered into between the principal great school book firms east and west to resume the itinerant agency system, but to limit the number of such agents to ten to each firm. Another stipulation in the contract is that against outside competition the whole combination shall turn their consolidated forces. This combination embraces in its membership nearly all the powerful school book houses in the Union, and is backed by millions of capital.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

STATE REFORM AND RETRENCHMENT.—Col. McMullen is agitating for retrenching the expenses of the State government. We note the following reforms which he proposes: 1. members of General Assembly \$4 a day and four cents a mile for travel, 2. four terms of county courts instead of 12, and one judge to have three or four counties, or the county courts made hold four instead of two terms in each judges hold 3. a thorough overhauling of the county organization—there are too many officers by half, and twice as much paid in salaries as is proper or necessary. Adds the Colonel:—"If there are any people of any state in the United States who are tax-ridden, court-ridden, and Legislature-ridden, to the utmost extent of their capacity, it is the people of this once proud old State."

We agree in the main with this cotemporary. But only one of his reforms is possible at the present—and that is the reduction of the members' pay. The Colonel proposes to make every candidate pledge himself to vote for that reduction. There is another greater evil even than the pay, and that is free tickets on railroads. That is a constant temptation to members to desert their posts and neglect their duties. It ought to be abolished by the railroad companies, or, failing by a general law regulating all railroads.

With respect to the other reforms specified, we apprehend that they must await a convention and a new constitution. Of course, we all want that convention—but we must take things gently—and not crowd too much on our hands at once.—*Rich. Whig.*

THE HAY CROP NORTH AND SOUTH.—We have shown on frequent occasions and on good authority, how well our region is adapted to the growth of hay, and the experience of our friend Mr. Leighton has been given to the agriculturist, public more than once through these columns, in the hope of stimulating our farmers to the production of their own forage. The tax that we pay for this commodity is very heavy, and all the more to be lamented from the fact that it exists only through our own neglect. The Department of Agriculture confirms this opinion in its last statement, which shows while the crop in the Middle and New England States is below the average, that with us it is full of promise of an abundant yield.

In most of the Southern and Western States, says this statement, and in Oregon, the pastures are above the average, and the condition of clover and timothy where grown, is equally good. In California clover and timothy have had a fine growth, while pastures are in relatively low condition.

With us four tons can be raised to the acre, and at less cost than anywhere else which can be named, while in our marsh lands we have thousands and thousands of miles of territory which could be utilized at an insignificant cost. The men who make a wise use of these natural advantages will be abundantly rewarded, and we confidently look forward to the day when Eastern Virginia and North Carolina will export hay in place of importing it, as they now do, to their own reproach.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

WESTERN CATTLE BLINDNESS.—We have mentioned the singular statement that whole herds of cattle on the western pastures were attacked with blindness. The Kansas City Times gives the following particulars of the disease as it has appeared in Jackson county: "In Independence there are thirty or forty—some of them the finest kind of animals—that have completely lost their sight, and are now wandering about in pitiful helplessness. In Westport the disease is spreading rapidly. Along the line of the Memphis and Kansas City railroad the epidemic is raging, and in Blue, Seneca-bar, and Lon Jack townships the reports come up very gloomily of the ravages of the strange affliction. In Kansas City there are not less than two hundred blind cows. Some of the dairies have had, in the last week, fifteen blind milkers at one time. The eyes begin to swell a little, lasting, generally, from five days to two weeks. As soon as the swelling commences, the eyes begin to tear, and the animal is unable to see. The swelling subsides, but the lids are left a hard, white film covers the eye-balls, completely destroying the sight. This disease does not seem to affect the general health of the cow. Her appetite is as good as ever. There appears to be no change either in the quality or quantity of the milk, no pain, no uneasiness of any kind, no peculiar thirst indicating fever, and, indeed, no symptom that would indicate disease. The eyes alone suffer, and are destroyed."

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.—[From the Massachus Gazette.]—The school interest in Gainsville district are being rapidly advanced. Contracts have been entered into by the Trustees for erection, and completion, by the first of September, of three school houses in the district.

Maj. W. D. Nutt has just completed a hand, some dwelling house and out buildings upon his property, about two miles from Gainsville. Milford Mill situated on "Broad Run," one mile above the O. A. & M. R. R. is one of the finest in this or any of the adjoining Counties having gained its reputation by the untiring energy and perseverance of the proprietor, Mr. J. R. Hornbaker.

A shooting match at pigeons, five birds each, took place at Manassas, on Thursday last, between Taylor Thornton and Rhoda Fewell. The score stood five birds for Mr. Thornton and three for Mr. Fewell. 25 yards rise, eighty yards boundary.

Mr. Christian Mathis of Manassas, is lying quite ill at his residence in that place. Col. Cunningham, sheriff of the county, has been suffering for several weeks past from a severe attack of sickness.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.—[From the Fairfax News.]—On Tuesday morning last, about one o'clock the stack yard of Mr. John W. Moller at Centreville, was discovered to be on fire by Mr. J. D. DeBell, who happened to be up at that hour, and gave the alarm. At the time Mr. DeBell discovered it, the fire was under such headway that before assistance could be obtained, all the grain, about 200 bushels of wheat, and a new thrasher belonging to Mr. William Ayre, were consumed. Mr. Moller and Mr. Ayre, are each losers to the amount of \$400.

There will be a camp meeting for the Hillsborough circuit, near the village of Hillsborough, commencing the 27th of August. The meeting will be under the superintendence of Rev. John Landstreet, of the M. E. Church, South; assisted by a number of eminent ministers. There will also be a camp meeting to commence on Friday 4th of August, near Falls Church, under the supervision of Presiding Elder Phelps of the M. E. Church.

A STEAM PLOUGH, built at the great locomotive works in Patterson, N. J., has been successfully introduced on the great Wells farm, in Minnesota. Four breaking ploughs on a public trial were hitched to the motor, which effectually did its work by pulling them through the sod. The ploughs turned the turf at the rate of about 40 acres per day. The machine is said to be capable of drawing ten loaded wagons over an ordinary road as rapidly and safely as the same could be done with ten pairs of horses. It was invented by a Mr. Thompson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and has been patented in Great Britain and America.

The latest matrimonial engagement announced, is that of Miss Chandler, only daughter of the millionaire Senator from Michigan, to Mr. Eugene Hale, the representative in Congress from the Fifth Maine District.

THE MARKET HOUSE.

Our "city fathers" called for plans To build a feeding house. Two, only, came, from distinct clans— Our Lambdin and one Cluss. Forth with a word of words begins: "What use for such a fuss? Be careful, friends, or to your sins Add swearing or a Cluss."

What means this war of pens and words, Why such an angry mood? Come, sheath your mighty flaming swords; Don't fight for Clus, or Cluss. Better restrain; don't nurse your wrath, Let you should hear a "Clus."

Which soon you'll find is not the path To Lambdin, W., or Cluss. Come, cast aside your former pride, And calmly then discuss. You'll soon be able to decide If all are wrong but Cluss.

And when your noble house is done, No fuss, no muss, no "Clus"; While shines the stars, the moon, the sun, We'll hear no more of Cluss.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Dr. Shuman, convicted of manslaughter in an attempt to produce abortion, and sentenced to two years and six months in the penitentiary, and several other prisoners, convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment, have left the city en route for the Albany penitentiary.

Some time since a young lady was murdered near Chase's station, on the Northern Central railroad, in the vicinity of Baltimore. Her identity remains a matter of doubt, but it is now supposed she was Martha Doherty, sister of Mr. William Doherty, of Washington. She was partially insane.

Mr. Adolph Cluss, architect of the Board of Public Works, has prepared a series of rules and regulations for the information and instruction of builders. He proposes that hereafter, in the erection of buildings, some uniform rule shall be prescribed as to the thickness of the walls, and other details of such work.

Yesterday the amount of the State debt funded at the Treasurer's office reached \$272,077.04, making the aggregate to date \$4,239,710.97.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remain in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice, July 28, 1871. Persons calling for letters will say they are addressed, and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Ashley, Mrs. Margaret Allen, Mrs. Adeline Allen, Mrs. Hannah Brooks, Miss Olive D. Brooks, B. B. Barbour, Tildie, col. Baker, Miss Hannah Brent, Wm F. Bingham, Miss S. Browning, Miss Harriet Gardner, Miss Eliza Boyd, Mrs. Conly Bousley, Captain Burdell, Mrs. E. col. Branson, Mrs. Louisa Beach, Miss Brown, Mrs. Mary Comedeague, Mr. Chancery, Miss Anna Clark, Mrs. Zephania Conner, Mrs. J. E. Cantor, John A. Clusman, Mrs. J. M. Custer, Miss Sallie Crofts, William Dextey, Johanna Davis, Mrs. Kate Devon, Thomas Davis, H. B. Everett, James Foster, C. W. Foresight, George Freeman, Miss Della Grimes, Miss C. M. Grimes, Mrs. Sarah Green, Charles, col. Gibson, Miss Martha Glascock, Willie A. Gannell, W. H. Gracie, William H. Houlton, Mrs. Amanda Herbert, Mrs. G. S. Holmes, Mrs. Hannah Herman, Mrs. Mary A. Harrison, Wm A. Houlton, Mrs. E. M. Henry, Patrick, col. Jackson, Francis Jackson, Harriet Johnson, Jas. N. Johnson, John W. Johnson, Mary, col. Jones, Mrs. J. P. Jenkins, John W. Knighton, Amanda Lewis, E. C. N. P. TRIST, P. M. July 29—11

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 29.—The market for Wheat closes dull and heavy at a decline of from 3 to 5 cts on all grades; offerings of 407 bushels white and 437 of red, with sales of the former at 130 and 131 for good samples, and of the latter at 100, 115, 121, 123, 125, 126, 128, 130, 132, 135, 137, 138, 140, 141 and 143 for inferior to choice. Corn is dull, and the market may be quoted 2 cts; sales of mixed at 75 and 76, and of yellow at 73 and 75; no sales of white reported—aggregate offerings 1746 bushels. Rye is quiet at 70. Oats are less active at a decline in prices; offerings of 2180 bushels, with sales at 42, 44, 45, 46 and 47.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, July 28.—The market today at Drovers' Best was quite dull, with a further decline in Beef. We quote: 500 head of Cattle at \$10.00 to \$10.25 per 100 lbs. gross; 1500 Sheep and Lambs at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per head. Cows and Calves \$2.50 to \$3.00 each; Veal Calves \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

RICHMOND MARKET, July 28.—Offerings of 9000 bushels of Wheat, and 1000 of Corn, with sales of Wheat at 110 to 115 for common to choice white, and 110 to 109 for do. red. Corn 75 to 78 for mixed and white. Oats 48. Rye 70.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 29.
SUN ROSE..... 4.58 | MOON S..... 2.12
SUN..... 7.14 |

RAILED.

Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, by J. Broders & Co.

Schir C. F. Hoyer, Boston, by American Coal Company.

MEMORANDA.

Schrs Modesty, Weaver, and E. Washington, Merrick, Boston, New York 27th inst. per head.

Schir W. B. McShane, Miller, hence for Derby, passed through Hell Gate 27th inst.

Schir Ashland, Mitchell, for this port, cleared at Richmond 28th.

MARRIED.

In Warrenton, Va., July 25, by Rev. Mr. Carroll, JOHN R. COLVILX, of Alexandria, to Miss JUDIE L. JOHNSON, of Warrenton, Va.—[Washington papers please copy.]

J. A. FIELD,
(Successor to William Buckingham.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES,

&c., &c., &c.

NO. 71 KING STREET.

Give me a call. Jan 8-11

PRIME BUTTER for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

Jan 28

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A small comfortable DWELLING, elegantly situated, with modern improvements. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office. Jy 18

FOR RENT.—A two-story FRAMED DWELLING, with a Mansard roof, supplied with gas and water, on Pitt st., between Duke and Wolfe. Apply to B. F. PRICE. Jy 20-11

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. H. S. Martin, No. 327 King street. This house is supplied with water and gas, and is in excellent order. It has a large garden fronting on the street, and an alley in the rear. Also, a HOUSE, No. 43 Pitt street, between Cameron and Queen, with gas and water. Apply to WM. GREGORY. Jy 21-2awt

FOR RENT.—THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 17 North Water street; water and gas; rent moderate. Apply to J. H. D. SMOOT. Jy 10-1011

FOR SALE.—The elegantly situated three-story BRICK HOUSE, 106 Duke street, between 4th and 5th streets, contains a beautiful view of the city and harbor, with hot and cold water and bath room, with hot and cold water. The house is furnished throughout with gas and fixtures, and is a most desirable residence, being located in a pleasant neighborhood. The adjoining lot is offered with the above-mentioned property, or will be sold separately if desired. For terms apply at No. 40 South St. Asaph st. [no 10] E. C. FLETCHER, R. JOHNSTON, Wardens.

WASHINGTON STREET LOTS FOR SALE.—The Vestry of Christ Church will sell one or more lots situated on the east side of Washington street, between Princess and Oronoco, part of the Parsonage grounds, upon easy terms. They are 22 feet front, and 113 deep. E. C. FLETCHER, R. JOHNSTON, Wardens. Jy 14-3awt

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

100 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND